

The Grammardog Guide to A White Heron by Sarah Orne Jewett

All quizzes use sentences from the story. Includes over 250 multiple choice questions.

About Grammardog

Grammardog was founded in 2001 by Mary Jane McKinney, a high school English teacher and dedicated grammarian. She and other experienced English teachers in both high school and college regard grammar and style as the key to unlocking the essence of an author.

Their philosophy, that grammar and literature are best understood when learned together, led to the formation of Grammardog.com, a means of sharing knowledge about the structure and patterns of language unique to specific authors. These patterns are what make a great book *a great book*. The arduous task of analyzing works for grammar and style has yielded a unique product, guaranteed to enlighten the reader of literary classics.

Grammardog's strategy is to put the author's words under the microscope. The result yields an increased appreciation of the art of writing and awareness of the importance and power of language.



Grammardog.com LLC P.O. Box 299 Christoval, Texas 76935 Phone: 325-896-2479 Fax: 325-896-2676 fifi@grammardog.com

Visit the website at <u>www.grammardog.com</u> for a current listing of titles. We appreciate teachers' comments and suggestions.

ISBN 978-1-60857-185-7

Copyright © 2009 Grammardog.com LLC

This publication may be reproduced for classroom use only. No part of this publication may be posted on a website or the internet. This publication is protected by copyright law and all use must conform to Sections 107 and 108 of the United States Copyright Act of 1976. No other use of this publication is permitted without prior written permission of Grammardog.com LLC.

A WHITE HERON by Sarah Orne Jewett – Grammar and Style

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Exercise 1	 Parts of Speech 20 multiple choice questions	5
Exercise 2	 Proofreading: Spelling, Capitalization, Punctuation 12 multiple choice questions	7
Exercise 3	 Proofreading: Spelling, Capitalization, Punctuation 12 multiple choice questions	8
Exercise 4	 Simple, Compound, and Complex Sentences 20 <i>multiple choice questions</i>	9
Exercise 5	 Complements 20 multiple choice questions on direct objects, predicate nominatives, predicate adjectives, indirect objects, and objects of prepositions	11
Exercise 6	 Phrases 20 multiple choice questions on prepositional, appositive, gerund, infinitive, and participial phrases	13
Exercise 7	 Verbals 20 multiple choice questions on gerunds, infinitives, and participles	15
Exercise 8	 Clauses 20 multiple choice questions	17

A WHITE HERON by Sarah Orne Jewett – Grammar and Style

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Exercise 9	Style: Figurative Language	19
	20 multiple choice questions on metaphor, simile, personification, onomatopoeia, and hyperbole	
Exercise 10	Style: Poetic Devices 20 multiple choice questions on assonance, consonance, alliteration, repetition, and rhyme	21
Exercise 11	Style: Sensory Imagery 20 multiple choice questions	23
Exercise 12	Style: Allusions and Symbols 15 multiple choice questions on symbols and allusions to rural life, isolation money, and humanized animals	25
Exercise 13	Style: Literary Analysis – Selected Passage 1 6 multiple choice questions	27
Exercise 14	Style: Literary Analysis – Selected Passage 2 6 multiple choice questions	29
Exercise 15	Style: Literary Analysis – Selected Passage 3 6 multiple choice questions	31
Exercise 16	Style: Literary Analysis – Selected Passage 4 6 multiple choice questions	33
Answer Key	Answers to Exercises 1-16	35
Glossary	Grammar Terms	37
Glossary	Literary Terms	47

EXERCISE 5 COMPLEMENTS

Identify the complements in the following sentences. Label the underlined words:d.o. = direct objecti.o. = indirect objectp.n. = predicate nominativep.a. = predicate adjectiveo.p. = object of prepositionp.n. = predicate nominative

- ____1. The companions followed the shady <u>wood-road</u>, the cow taking slow steps, and the child very fast ones.
- _____2. Sylvia herself felt <u>sleepy</u> as she walked along.
- ____3. She knew by <u>instinct</u> that her grandmother did not comprehend the gravity of the situation.

EXERCISE 6 PHRASES

Identify the phrases in the following sentences.Label the underlined words:par = participleger = gerundinf = infinitiveappos = appositiveprep = preposition

- ____1. A little girl was driving home her cow, <u>a plodding, dilatory, provoking</u> <u>creature in her behavior</u>, but a valued companion for all that.
- _____2. So Sylvia had <u>to hunt for her</u> until she found her, and call Co! Co! with never an answering Moo, until her childish patience was quite spent.
- 3. He listened eagerly <u>to the old woman's quaint talk</u>, he watched Sylvia's pale face and shining gray eyes with ever growing enthusiasm, and insisted that this was the best supper he had eaten for a month.

EXERCISE 9 STYLE: FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE

Identify the figurative language in the following sentences. Label the underlined words:p = personificationm = metaphors = simileo = onomatopoeiah = hyperbole

- ____1. The cow gave a loud <u>moo</u> by way of explanation.
- _____2. "Dear sakes, yes," responded the hostess, whose <u>long slumbering hospitality</u> <u>seemed to be easily awakened</u>.
- ____3. And he gave her a jackknife, which she thought as great a treasure as if she were a desert islander.

EXERCISE 12 STYLE: ALLUSIONS AND SYMBOLS

Identify the type of allusion used in the following sentences. Label the underlined words:a. isolationb. moneyc. rural lifed. town lifee. humanized animals

- ____1. A little girl was <u>driving home her cow</u>, a plodding, dilatory, provoking creature in her behavior, but a valued companion for all that.
- _____2. Sometimes in pleasant weather it was a consolation to look upon the cow's pranks as an intelligent attempt to play hide and seek, and as <u>the child had no playmates</u> she lent herself to this amusement with a good deal of zest.
- ____3. Everybody said that it was a good change for a little maid who had tried to grow for eight years in <u>a crowded manufacturing town</u>...

EXERCISE 13 STYLE: LITERARY ANALYSIS – SELECTED PASSAGE 1

Read the following passage the first time through for meaning.

All night the door of the little house stood open, and the whippoorwills came and sang upon the very step. The young sportsman and his old hostess were sound asleep, but Sylvia's great design kept her broad awake and watching. She forgot to think of sleep. The short summer night seemed as long as the winter darkness, and at last when the whippoorwills ceased, and she was afraid the morning would after all come too soon, she stole out of the house and followed the pasture path through the woods, hastening toward the open ground beyond, listening with a sense of comfort and companionship to the drowsy twitter of a half-awakened bird, whose perch she had jarred in passing. Alas, if the great wave of human interest which flooded for the first time this dull little life should sweep away the satisfactions of an existence heart to heart with nature and the dumb life of the forest!

There was the huge tree asleep yet in the paling moonlight, and small and hopeful Sylvia began with utmost bravery to mount to the top of it, with tingling, eager blood coursing the channels of her whole frame with her bare feet and fingers, that pinched and held like bird's claws to the monstrous ladder reaching up, up, almost to the sky itself. First she must mount the white oak tree that grew alongside, where she was almost lost among the dark branches and the green leaves heavy and wet with dew; a bird fluttered off its nest, and a red squirrel ran to and fro and scolded pettishly at the harmless housebreaker. Sylvia felt her way easily. She had often climbed there, and knew that higher still one of the oak's upper branches chafed against the pine trunk, just where its lower boughs were set close together. There, when she made the dangerous pass from one tree to the other, the great enterprise would really begin.

Read the passage a second time, marking figurative language, sensory imagery, poetic devices, and any other patterns of diction and rhetoric, then answer the questions below.

1 All night the door of the little house stood open, and the whippoorwills came and sang upon
2 the very step. The young sportsman and his <u>old hostess</u> were sound asleep, but Sylvia's great
3 design kept her broad awake and watching. She forgot to think of sleep. The short summer
4 night seemed as long as the winter darkness, and at last when the whippoorwills ceased, and
5 she was afraid the morning would after all come too soon, she stole out of the house and followed
6 the pasture path through the woods, hastening toward the open ground beyond, listening with a
7 sense of comfort and companionship to the drowsy twitter of a half-awakened bird, whose perch
8 she had jarred in passing. Alas, if the great wave of human interest which flooded for the first time
9 this dull little life should sweep away the satisfactions of an existence heart to heart with nature and
10 the dumb life of the forest!

11 There was the huge tree asleep yet in the paling moonlight, and small and hopeful Sylvia began 12 with utmost bravery to mount to the top of it, with tingling, eager blood coursing the channels 13 of her whole frame with her bare feet and fingers, that pinched and held like bird's claws to the 14 monstrous ladder reaching up, up, almost to the sky itself. First she must mount the white oak 15 tree that grew alongside, where she was almost lost among the dark branches and the green 16 leaves heavy and wet with dew; a bird fluttered off its nest, and a red squirrel ran to and fro 17 and scolded pettishly at the harmless housebreaker. Sylvia felt her way easily. She had often 18 climbed there, and knew that higher still one of the oak's upper branches chafed against the 19 pine trunk, just where its lower boughs were set close together. There, when she made the 20 dangerous pass from one tree to the other, the great enterprise would really begin.

1. The underlined words in Line 2 are an example of ... a. assonance **b.** consonance c. alliteration d. rhyme Line 6 contains ALL of the following poetic devices EXCEPT ... 2. a. assonance **b.** consonance c. alliteration d. rhvme 3. Line 8 contains an example of ... a. metaphor b. simile c. personification d. hyperbole

Visit <u>grammardog.com</u> to Instantly Download The Grammardog Guide to A White Heron by Sarah Orne Jewett